

III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1, 7, 13, and 62-64 are amended.
2. Claims 1, 3-5, 7, 9-11, 13, 16, 21-29, 31-37, 44, 45, 47 and 49-64 are not unpatentable on the basis of Endsley, U.S. Patent No. 6,005,613, in view of Griencewic, U.S. Patent No. 5,801,919 under 35 USC §103(a).

Claim 1 recites that the image is captured in the camera module at a "maximum resolution" by using "every pixel in the image sensor" and that the "reduced form" comprises image information from substantially the entire image area of the digital image information captured by using every pixel in the image sensor. However, Endsley discloses at least two settings for capturing image information, which image information is then transferred to the host computer for further processing. In Endsley, the computer determines beforehand, with pre-defined settings, which one of the at least two different pre-defined resolutions should be used in capturing the image. Differently, according to Applicant's claimed subject matter, the camera module always first captures the image with full resolution (with "every pixel in the image sensor") and only then does the electronic device control the amount and quality of the image information to be transferred.

Claim 1 recites that "in response to the digital image information having been captured at the maximum resolution by the camera module, using the electronic device for controlling whether the captured digital image information is to be transferred to the electronic device as captured, or in a reduced form." In Endsley, the host computer first adjusts the camera configurations and controls the image sensor to operate either in motion or still mode (Col. 5, lines 3-12). Then, in response to this selection, the image sensor operates according to the predefined parameters of either of said modes, e.g. captures motion images with low resolution (Col. 6, lines 35-40). This is not the same as what is claimed by Applicant, where the digital image information is first captured at

the maximum resolution, and then "in response to the digital image information having been captured at the maximum resolution by the camera module, using the electronic device for controlling whether the captured digital image information is to be transferred to the electronic device as captured, or in a reduced form."

Furthermore, the crop feature of Endsley only teaches to cut off a certain amount of pixels/lines of pixels to reduce the amount of data to be sent to the computer. The result of this cropping is that the entirety of the image area that is captured by the camera module is not shown on the computer. As noted by the Examiner, Col. 5, lines 48-50 of Endsley discusses how the image is cropped before it is transferred. The "crop value parameter" is used to "crop" the image before it is transferred, "thereby further reducing the amount of data that has to be sent to the computer 12." However, Applicant's claimed subject matter recites that the camera module will capture the image using every pixel in the image sensor, in full resolution, and only then does the electronic device control the amount and quality of the image information to be transferred. The "reduced form" comprises image information from substantially the entire image area of the digital image information captured by using every pixel in the image sensor. Thus, Endsley does not and cannot teach each feature recited by Applicant in the claims. The combination of Endsley with Griencewic does not overcome at least these deficiencies.

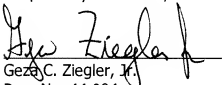
The independent claims specify how the reduced form comprises image information from substantially the entire image area of the digital information captured using every pixel in the image sensor. Endsley discloses cropping the image by cutting off certain amounts of pixels, or lines of pixels, to reduce the amount of data to be sent to the computer. In Endsley, the entirety of the image area captured by the camera module is not shown on the computer. This is not the same as what is recited by Applicant in the claims, where the image information is captured by using "every pixel" of the image sensor, at a maximum resolution of the camera module. Only after the image information is captured, at a maximum resolution, does the device control whether the

image is transferred as captured, or in a reduced form, which comprises substantially the entire image area of the maximum resolution image. The arguments set forth in the prior responses are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

In view of the remarks stated above, Applicant submits that all of the amended claims, currently presented, contain patentable subject matter and favorable action by the Examiner is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,


Geza C. Ziegler, Jr.
Reg. No. 44,004

4 Feb 2009
Date

Perman & Green, LLP
425 Post Road
Fairfield, CT 06824
(203) 259-1800
Customer No.: 2512